Problem C Input file: c.in Output: monitor/stdout/cout/System.out

Mesmerization of The Count

"Sesame Street's" The Count has gone bad. He has escaped the hard-scrabble New York streets where he gained his fame and now haunts Oregon, surprising and killing unwary programmers throughout the state. Only one defense has been found: he is mesmerized by equations of the form

```
(a/b)^3 + (c/b)^3 = n
```

for natural numbers `a`, `b`, `c`, and `n`. For instance,

```
(415280564497/348671682660)^3 + (676702467503/348671682660)^3 = 9
```

stopped him in his tracks for a good 20 minutes, giving mathematician Henry Dudeney enough time to escape a certain death. Unfortunately, large numbers like this are too hard to memorize, so shorter ones such as

```
(2/1)^3 + (1/1)^3 = 9
```

are better. Each such equation is only good for one mesmerization, so your job is to write a program that will generate new such equations. In particular, you will be given `n`, and your job is to generate values for the natural numbers `a`, `b`, `c` that satisfy the first equation. When multiple solutions exist, you should report the one with the minimum possible sum `a + b + c + b`, such that the value of `a/b` is greater than or equal to the value of `c/b`. You may assume such a solution is unique. If you cannot find three natural numbers `a`, `b`, `c` such that `a + b + c + b` is less than 4,000, you should print "`No value.`"

Input

The input will be a sequence of lines; each line will contain a single natural number less than 10,000. Input is terminated with a `0`, which should not be processed.

Output

For any valid equation you find, print the equation with the appropriate values for `a`, `b`, and `c`. A single space should precede and follow the + and the = in the equation. When no valid equation exists, print "`No value.`"

Sample input	Sample output
1 9 7 6000 0	No value. (2/1)^3 + (1/1)^3 = 9 (5/3)^3 + (4/3)^3 = 7 (370/21)^3 + (170/21)^3 = 6000